a length of a foot, are rather cylindrical, and average a weight of 4 or 5 pounds in favorable seasons. The interior of the starchy root is a rich light yellow and turns dark brown when exposed to the air. It is smoother and more even grained than the water yams and not less so than the roots of the "White Guinea" or the "Potato" yams. It is rich yellow and of good texture when cooked. The flavor is pleasant and compares favorably in richness with the best yams. The vines of this variety are not angled; they are small and very strong, and made a moderately vigorous growth. (Adapted from C. F. Kinman, Bulletin 27, Porto Rico Agricultural Experiment Station, pp. 20 and 21.)

"In addition to the data on quality given by Mr. Kinman, it may be noted that this yam has a slightly bitter taste; on this account special methods of cooking may sometimes be required. It is said that the bitterness is more noticeable in immature tubers than in fully mature ones." (R. A. Young.)

Dioscorea trifida (Dioscoreaceae), 54686. Yampi. From Gatun, Canal Zone. Tuber presented by Mr. A. V. Mitchell, through the Federal Horticultural Board. "A pink-skinned, white-fleshed 'yampi' of good quality. The tubers are long oval to club shaped and from 3 to 8 ounces each in weight." (R. A. Young.)

Gossy pium nanking (Malvaceae), 54685. Cotton. From Unsan, Ping Yang Province, Chosen. Seeds presented by Mr. A. Welhaven, Oriental Consolidated Mining Co., through Mr. Ransford S. Miller, American consul general, Seoul. "This seed was grown in Pukchin Myon, Unsan Kun, North Ping Yang Province, (40° 10' N. 125° 55' E.) and is supposed to be the best produced locally." (Welhaven.)

Hydnocarpus anthelminthica (Flacourtiaceae), 54726. From Chiengmai, Siam. Seeds collected by Mr.J.F.Rock, Agricultural Explorer, of the Bureau of Plant Industry. "This is a large tree about 50 to 80 feet in height, found along stream beds north of Chiengmai in northern Siam, and is apparently a new variety. It differs from the southern Siamese form in the fruit which is chestnut brown and neither velvety nor strongly lenticellate. The staminate flowers are on long pedicels and have no rudimentary ovary, but the pistillate flowers, which are on shorter pedicels and occur in the axils of young (this year's) shoots, have five short, sterile